by the transmitter at Ahmedabad. This position has been explained repeatedly to the Chief Minister of Gujarat as well as oth^r important personalities from the State. The local officers of Doordarsban have also tried to explain this to the viewers Iaxliar started by the transmitter at Pij, including the small group of pcoplo who have rsoerted to agiagitation consequent on he closing down of the waid transmitter.

Vamsadhara Project and Sri Sailam Left Bank Canal

♦277. SHRI T. CHANDRA-SEKHAR REDDY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Andhra Pradesh Government has urged the Central Government to clear Polavaram, Vamsadhara and Srisailam left bank canal Projects;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what action the Central Government have taken or propose to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKA-R ANAND) : (a) to (c) The State Government have been requesting early clearance to Polavaram. Project and Vamsadhara Project State-I I The Pi oject Report of Srisailam Left Bank Canal has been received in February, 1985.

The Polavaram Project with left and right bank canals envisages annual irrigation of 4.37 lakh hectares, the transfer of 80 TMC of Godavaii waters to Krishna, hydel power generation aid domestic & industrial water supply. The Vamsadhara Project envisages irrigation of about 43,000 hectaies. The Srisailam left bank canal project envisages irrigation of 1.21 lakh hectares.

These three projects are at present under various stages of technical scrutiny in the Central Water Commission in consultation with the Government of Andhra Pradesh. They can be considered for clearance after their techno-economic feasibility is established and inter-State aspects resolved.

National Land Use Policy

*278. SHRIK. VASUDEVA PANICKER : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a National Land Use Policy has been formulated;

(b) if so, what are the detail s theieof; and

(c) if not, by when it is likely to • be formulated ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRI-CULTURE (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (c) In pursuance of the recommendations of the erstwhile National Land Resources Conservation and Development Commission, a Committee of Experts was set up by the Government, in April, 1984. The Committee of Experts submitted its report in December, 1984 which Was circulated to the concerned Central Ministries/Departments, State Governments, State Land Use Boards and some Agricultural Universities and Institutions. The comments received from them were considered by the Committee of Experts and the report was suitably modified, where-ever considered necessary. The main details of the draft outline of a National Land Use Policy prepared by the Committee of Experts are : —

(i) To enhance the aggregate return from land based production system and to manage land with twin objectives continuous in-crease in productivity and prevent-ing land degradation.

(ii) To maintain ecological balance in iragile mountains, such as, Himalayas, Western and Eastern Ghats, Aravalis, etc.

(iii) As water is a critical input to production system, la id and water cycle should be m untuned harmoniously to meet increasing demand for water to have higher produc tivity of land.

(iv) The areas under forest should be preserved at all cost and endeavour should be to extend forest cover "to the desired one-third of total geogiaphical area of the country.

(v) To prevent the diversion of good agiicultural land for non-agricultural purposes especially when less productive land is available.

(vi) Preparation of detailed inventories 01 land, soils, plants, animals and human beings for formu lating integrated plans) of action.

(vii) To intensify soil and water conservation programme including land reclamuion with sufficient outlays.

(viii) To undertake time bound soi1 and land use survey programme.

(ix) To review All Acts relating to 1 md use. There is need for a single comprehensive legislation of land use to improve the present data base.

(x) To increase public awareness in the programmes of land use and management.

(xi) To ensure people's participation and involvement of voluntary organisations to undertake programmes for controlling land degradation and wasteland development.

(xii) To ensure integrated land and water resource management with better crop/plant technology for improvement 01 productivity from rainfed areas.

The National Land Use and Conservation Board in its first meeting held on 17th October, 1985 while appreciating the work of the Committee of Experts in preparing the drait outline of National Land Use Policy decided to set up a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri B. B. Vohra, Chairman—Advisory Board on Energy, to revise the report and prepare the National Land Use Policy Statement which *inter alia* should take into coasidera-tion the National Water Policy and the revised Forest Conservation Policy which are currently under formulation, the factors having a bearing on land use patterns and productivity, people's participation and also consider the role of science and technology inputs in optimising land use and management. The action plan lor implementation of National Land Use Policy will emeige from the Navional Land Use Policy Statement after it is approved by the National Land Use and Conseivation Board.

मध्य प्रदेश में बड़ी तथा मध्यम नदी घाटी परियोजनाएं

*279. **श्री प्यारे लाल खंडेल वाल :** क्या जल संसाधन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1983 से 1985 की अवधि में मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा कौन-कौन सी और कितनी संख्या में बड़ और मध्यम नदी घाटी परियोजनाएं स्वीकृति हैतु केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास भेजी गई ; और

(ख) इनमें से कितनी और कौन-कौन सी परियोजनाओं को, किस-किस तिथि को अनुमोदन प्राप्त हो गया ?

जल संसाधन मंत्री (श्री बी० शंकरानंद (क) और (ख) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने 1983–85 की अवधि के दौरान 11